$1 \times 20 = 20$

M.Sc. ZOOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER

PARASITOLOGY, ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY & AQUATIC BIOLOGY MSZ-302

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70

(PART-A: Objective)

Time: 20 min. Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. The degree of temperature is high at the:

a. Equator b. Pole c. Both d. None

2. Thymine dimer is formed in presence of:

a. Visible light b. UV light

c. Both d. None

3. Animal having a narrow range of tolerance of salinity is called:

a. Metahaline b. Euryhaline

c. Stenohaline d. None

4. As altitude increases, the DO level:

a. Decreases
b. Increases
c. Both
d. None

5. When there is a higher OH- concentration, the pH value will be:

a. Lower b. Higher c. Constant d. None

T. Constant

6. Sal borer (Hoplocerambyx spinicornis) belongs to the order:
a. Hemiptera
b. Lepidoptera

c. Hymenoptera d. Coleoptera

7. Grasshopper lays eggs:

a. On the leaf b. Inside the bark of the tree

c. On the flower buds d. Under the soil

8. Mezankori is the secondary food plant of:

a. Bombyx mori
b. Antherea mylitta
c. Antherea assama
d. Philosamia ricini

9. Viral diseases of silkworm are termed as:

a. Flacherieb. Pebrinec. Muscardined. Grasserie

10. Key pest in an agro-ecosystem is characterized by:

a. Appearance occasionally.

b. Non-resident of that area.

c. Never attack harvestable part of the crop.

d. Population always remains above 'damage threshold level'.

- 11. Brining involves treatment of fish with:
 - a. A salt solution or brine in a container or cement tanks.
 - b. Chromium solution.
 - c. Phosphorus.
 - d. KOH.
- 12. Glazing is dipping the frozen fish in water so that:
 - a. Finally a layer of hard ice surrounds the fish.
 - b. Crystal surrounds the fish.
 - c. Water vapour surrounds the fish.
 - d. No formation of ice is there.
- 13. Berried females are those:
 - a. That carries fertilized eggs in their egg basket.
 - b. Don't carry fertilized egg.
 - c. Reject fertilized eggs.
 - d. All of these.
- 14. Edwardsiellosis is caused due to:

a. Edwardnii

b. Edwardii

c. Edwardsiella tarda

d. None of the above

15. Argulosis is a:

a. Fish lice infection

b. Fish pest infection

c. Pest only

d. None of the above

- 16. Macrobrachium rosenbergi is also known as:
 - a. The giant river prawn or the giant freshwater prawn.
 - b. River prawn.
 - c. Marine King prawn.
 - d. None of these.
- 17. Organism which may either live as parasitic form or as free living form:
 - a. Obligate parasite

b. Facultative parasite

c. Accidental parasite

d. Aberrant parasite

- 18. The resting forms of spoozoites are called:
 - a. Trophozoites

b. Merozoites

c. Hypnozoites

d. Sporozoites

- 19. The malaria parasite feeds on the haemoglobin of the erythrocyte. It does not metabolize haemoglobin completely and therefore, leaves behind a pigment called:
 - a. Erythro pigment

b. Haemoglobin pigment

c. Sporozoite pigment

- d. Haemozoin pigment
- **20.** The portion of the body of flagellum which is inside the body of the parasite and extend from the blepharoplast to the surface of the body is known as:
 - a. Kinetoplast

b. Axoneme

c. Undulating membrane

d. Parabasal body

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PART-B: Descriptive

Time: 2 hrs. 40min. Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

5+5=10 1. Write short notes on: a) Uzifly as a pest of sericulture. b) Fish preservation. 5+5=10 2. Describe the Pre-erythrocytic and Erythrocytic phase of *Plasmodium*. 1+6+3=10 3. Define plankton. Classify plankton. Also write a brief note on the importance of plankton in the aquatic ecosystem. 10 4. Discuss the process of Composite Fish culture practiced in India with suitable examples. 10 5. Write a note on structure and life cycle of lac insect. 6. Discuss the different types of fish diseases prevalent in India with 10 suitable examples.

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7. Discuss briefly about the pearl fishery resources in India and highlight

some of the pearl culture methods.

8. Describe the cause and transmission of DENV.

10

3+7=10